Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.

A LEAN PURSE

Takes on a new lease of life when it comes in General Harrison Reported as Having Decided contact with our prices on

THIN CLOTHING

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

To-day will close those elegant KNEE PANTS at

Open till 10 o'clock to-night.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

IN ADDITION to our usual complete lines shown throughout all depart-I ments, we are just now in daily receipt of both seasonable and early Fall Novelties in-

Dress Prints, Fancy Printed Cotton Fabrics, T. R. and Linen Damasks, Fancy Crashes, Plain and Boucle Wool Dress Goods, Notions, Woolens, Yarns, Etc., Etc.

For all of which we bespeak the present attention of the Trade, with assurance of lowest prices and most liberal treatment. Stocks complete in all Departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

TO THE TRADE.

If you want the largest stock of BOOTS and SHOES in the State to select from, place your order with

McKEE & CO., 93 and 95 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 1. Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 1.

Last Excursion of the Season:

The Big Four will run the last NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION of the season Tuesday, Aug. 18.

Niagara Falls, \$5. Toronto, \$6. Thousand Islands, \$10. Chautauqua, \$5.

Put-in-Bay, \$5.

CHICAGO'S BIG SWINDLE.

Methods of the Bogus Building Association

Coming to Light-A Missing Deed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-Postoffice Inspector

Stuart was in receipt of many letters, to-

day, which show that the National Capital

Savings, Building and Loan Association

was even a greater swindle than at first

supposed. Daniel Kouns, a Leeds, Ia.,

farmer, writes that not only did the associ-

tion succeed in getting him to purchase

stock, but it got the deed to his farm as

well. He says: "I bought ten shares of

stock, for which I expected a loan. I paid

three months' dues in advance, \$10 for ap-

praising my property and \$5 additional dues on Aug. 3. I got my receipt, but they answered back that I could not get a

loan, as the abstract I sent them of the deed did not show I owned the land. I sent

them the deed, and they now have it. Please send it back."

A man in Lewistown, Pa., representing a large number of people who formed a syn-

dicate to purchase shares in the association,

writes that the syndicate invested in fifty-two shares, which were paid for in full. "Before investing, however," says the Lewistown man, "we were very cautious, and went to the Auditor-general, who

and went to the Auditor-general, who looked up the incorporation papers of the association and indorsed it highly."

Another victim, named F. R. Muse, in Pleasantville, Ky., says he was the agent of the association, and sent large sums to Mortimer, which he collected from sub-

scribers to the stock. For this he is in-

dividually responsible, and is a ruined man

if the investors demand the return of their

money. Several dispatches were received

from people in Georgia and Alabama re-

questing that the money they sent be re-

Lewis F. Mortimer, the absconding man-

ager, the authorities have discovered, has

escaped to Canada. His father, also an

officer of the association, has not been heard

Bardsley Wants His Commissions.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Robert Alex-ander, as John Bardsley's counsel, has had a tilt with City Treasurer Wright over the

the city treasurer's office, to which the lat-

ter denied him access. It led yesterday to the filing of an application for a writ of

mandamus in Common Pleas Court No. 1.

Mr. Wright, as soon as served with the notice of the legal action taken wrote Mr.

Alexander a very polite letter, informing him that he would yield the point

without having any more trouble, and

that Mr. Alexander was welcome to see all

the accounts kept by his client while in office. The petition for the mandamus was

in John Bardsley's name, and was sworn to

in prison by him on Aug. 11. It is a long

document, quoting the correspondence be-tween "my counsel" and the present city treasurer. It discloses also that Bardsley

THIS ADVERTISEMENT

is put here for a purpose. We expect you to read it, and if you smoke cirgars we want you to try either a Da Costa or Andalusa. They are 5c goods and guaranteed strictly hand-made, long Havana filler and Sumatra wrapper. You will have a einch on a good smoke if you will but

try one. Indianapolis Drug Co., 21, 23, 25 East Maryland St.,

Wholesale Agts. for Indiana. Spend 5c with your druggist for one of these.

CENTAMILE

CINCINNATI AND RETURN

C., H. & D. R. R.

The annual spectacle given by the Order of Cin cinnatus will this year to the "Last Days of Pompeii," one of l'aine's masterpieces, which will be produced with the perfection of his Manhattan Beach display. On Aug. 27 the C., H. & D. rathroad company will run an excursion from Indianapolis to Cincinnati and return at a rate of 1 cent per mile. The tickets will be good returning Aug. 28. For further information call at city ticket office

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent,

corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, or Union

SAFE-DEPOSIT VAULT

Absolute safety against Fire and Burglar. Finest and and only varilt of the kind in the State. Policeman day and night on guard. Designed for the safe-keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills. Deeds, Abstracts, Silver-plate, Jewels, and Valuable Trunks and Packages, etc.

S. A. Fletcher & Co. Safe Deposit JOHN S. TARKINGTON. Manager

We will to-day pay 90c.

ACME MILLING CO., 352 West Washington St.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT

What a Democratic Correspondent Says About the Republican Nomination.

Not to Permit His Name to Be Used if Secretary Blaine Is a Candidate.

Interesting Gossip Concerning the Alli ance Movement in the South

Aiming to Control the Democratic Machinery -No Third Party to Be Tolerated-Harrison the Choice of Republicans.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. Unauthenticated Statement in Relation President Harrison's Attitude.

By United Press. CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-A special to the Herald from Cape May, N. J., says: "President Harrison will, before the meeting of the Republican national convention of 1862, declare over his own signature, in the most emphatic manner, that he is not candidate for the nomination to be made by that convention. The President decided upon this course within the last two weeks, and his purpose in calling hither, a few days ago, Chairman Clarkson, of the national committee, and Stephen B. Elkins was to tell those gentlemen that they might inform those Republicans who are taking sides either for or against the renomination of the President that they are doing so unnecessarily. The decision of the President not to permit his name to go before the convention was made with some reservations. These reservations depend upon three conditions: First, if the present bitter opposition within the Republican party to Mr. Harrison's renomination shall continue till next spring, he will withdraw; second, if Mr. Blaine shall be well and strong enough to take the nomination and the party's demand for him continues as strong and sincere as it appears at the present time, Mr. Harrison will withdraw; third, if, Mr. Blaine, having sufficient health and strength, shall be willing

"The information that the President has reached this decision is from a source not to be questioned as to its accuracy and trustworthiness. Mr. Blaine knows that the President occupies this position. Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Elkins, Mr. Quay and Mr. Platt know it. Mr. Quay has been advised not to force his Blaine boom in Pennsylvania, and he has called a halt. The Harrison-Blaine programme, which all the bosses have been given a chance to fall in with, is that no "movement' shall be instituted for a presidential aspirant, neither for the President nor for Mr. Blaine, nor for any other man if it can be prevented. The party, without manipulation or organized efforts to influence it, is to be permitted to make its own choice for the presidency."

to take the nomination, Mr. Harrison will

AIMS OF THE ALLIANCE.

It Will Do Nothing to Injure Southern Democracy, but Will Try to Control It. Washington Correspondence Chicago Journal.

Hon. William E. Earle, formerly a resident of South Carolina, but for the last decade one of the leading attorneys of this city, has just returned from a visit to the South. Knowing the people of that section well, as he does, and having a personal Special Excursion Train will leave Indianapolis 6:45 p. m., Tuesday, August 18, arriving at the Falls 9:30 a. m. next day.

Niagara Falls tickets will be good to return for five days. Thousand Island tickets for ten days from date of sale. acquaintance with every politician and statesman of the South, as well as with the leaders of the two parties at the North, his views on the political This excursion will run over the Lake Shore, the regular connection of the Big 4 over which all its passenger thins run, and return tickets are good on any of the four fast passenger trains which run daily between Buffalo and Indianapolis over this route.

Sleeping car rates \$3 per berth. Chair-car rates, \$1.50 per chair Indianapolis to Niagara Falls.

For further information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, No. 138 South Illinois street and Union Station. Call early and secure sleeping and chair-car accommodations.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. situation and probabilities are particularly interesting at this time. This is especially so because he had opportunity to study the situation in that section at a time when the Alliance was getting in its greatest work, and, also, at a time when the Blaine boom was being most discussed. In a conversation be was asked about the Alhance movement in the South and its

"The Alliance movement." said he, "does not seem to me to be receding, but rather to be growing. The supposed divisions or dissensions grew out of a certain inde-pendence of opinion, and, of course, it will be the victim of the professional politician, as the other parties are, and, most likely, to a greater extent, as it is largely composed of the rural population, which, in the nature of things, is more liable to imposi-

tagonism with the Democratic party. If it were it would be a failure now. It is itself Democracy. Its tactics are to capture the Democratic organizations and be the imperium in imperio. The professional politicians of the Democratic school realize its power, and it is interesting to observe the efforts of some of them to hedge by their advocacy of an increase of money in one form or another. This is a sort of a tub to the whale that they are throwing, but the whale will look back of the tub. No, there will be no third-party movement in the South. The South will be solid for the Democratic nominee whether he is their choice or not.

"There is a growing silver feeling in the South which bodes no good to Cleveland. The Alliance, which, as I have said, aims to control the Democratic party in the South rather than to set up as a third party, will not favor his nomination unless induced to believe that it is necessary to Democratic success. Many thoughtful men in that section have more confidence in Gorman's ability and common sense than in Cleveland's extreme anti-tariff views. They are much impressed by Gorman's management of the opposition to the elections bill. They see a good deal in the co-operation he had with the silver Republicans. There is more in this than is generally thought, "There will be no third party in any form in the South. The Allfance is the De-

mocracy, and it is simply going to control

that party's organization. "The Republican party in the South will maintain its organization and force in the face of the combination of Farmers' Alliance and Democracy in one party, however, and I believe every congressional district in the South will be represented in the next Republican convention. The party South has maintained its organization wonderfully and under most adverse circumstances; always used by Northern Republican party when and kicked by them former's right to see some of the books in | not. Although the last convention at Chicago was held during a Democratic administration, when there were no office-holders to become delegates, every Southern seat was filled. True, some of the delegates sold out, and that always will happen as long as Northern white Republicans are ready to debauch poor colored delegates with \$400 and \$700 for their votes. Yes, I know the facts and figures; let the censure

> famous methods. "The Southern delegates will be pretty generally for Mr. Harrison, almost unanimously so, in fact. There will be some

> fall where it belongs. Condemn the as-

pirants whose managers resort to these in-

fairer men of both parties recognize that. BALFOUR MUCH TOO LIBERAL respects it was a difficult prob-lem. Often he could not rely upon, or was misled by the information given him as to the fitness of men. North-ern politicians constantly recommended ern politicians constantly recommended men for important places in the South whom they would not consider for anything amongst their own constituents. President Harrison has given a quiet, orderly administration of the law throughout the South which is generally satisfactory. It has been efficient and free from scandal. "There is no question about the preference of Southern Republicans for Mr. Harrison, for all over the South you will hear comparison of his and Blaine's records on the question of the protection of suffrage. This will always form an issue so long as the colored population constitutes a basis of representation but are not represented." representation but are not represented."

MRS. CHASKA HAPPY.

Her Indian Husband Does Not Boat Her or Yoke Her Up with the Family Cow. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-Indian Matron Cora Belle Fellows-Chaska has written a letter to show she is living happily with her Sioux husband. It is in reply to the stories that she was going to apply for a divorce because of cruel treatment and neglect. The letter was addressed to a friend in Washington, and is as follows:

"WORTHINGTON. Minn., July 20, 1891. "Worthington, Minn., July 20, 1891.

"Dear Kate—I have often thought I should like to hear from you or Cousin Kate, for I remember how nicely your folks treated myself and my husband when we were in Washington; but if you are like the rest of the world you doubtless believe all the newspapers say against me. The malicious stories which they seem to enjoy circulating are as false as they possibly can be, but, as you know, the world likes to have a sensation, and such they made my marriage. I cannot help all they say. my marriage. I cannot help all they say.
"I am, for the first time since my marriage, making a little visit to my cousins—
Guy Fellows and his sister Ida—in Minneeota. I am alone this time with my two little boys. I left my husband at home building his new house on his new claim. Sam said I could stay six weeks, for it would take some time to put up our new house, and since he has sold our old home there was no good place for me to stay with the children. We have taken a very nice new claim, and it will be surveyed and deeded to Sam and the children this fall. Sam was anxious to have a new house put up before fall, because mamma wrote us such a nice letter saying she might come West this year and perhaps would come and see us. would be like a new being if mamma could meet and shake hands with my husband and hold and kiss my little boys. would grow younger and die happy to feel that I had a mother, and my husband would be happy to see me so and to show our possessions to my mother.

"I wish, Kate, you could come out and see me. I would do all in my power to make you have a nice time. You have met Sam. You know he is a nice fellow, and you would not find him anything like a wild Indian, as the public no doubt think. I will have a better home than half of the white-men farmers on the other side of the river. When I go back I will have to have our furniture all moved, cleaning done, carpets down, and all things sestled nicely for winter, and then set down to sewing. "CORA FELLOWS CAMPBELL."
Chaska took the name of Sam Campbell

when he left his tribe.

Appointments by the President. CAPE MAY POINT, Aug. 14 .- The President to-day announced the following ar pointments: Henry C. Niles, to be judge of the Northern and Southern district of Mississippi, vice Hill, removed, and Chas. W. Erdman, of Louisville, Ky., to be con-

The President is getting ready for his Bennington trip, and has passed a very busy day. Among the callers to-day were Mr. Linn Hartranft and Mr. J. D. F. Glee and daughter. Mrs. Harrison was out sail ing this morning, accompanied by Major Parker. The President's family and guests attended a concert given at Carlton Hall this evening.

The Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- Acting Secretary Nettleton desires to have it stated that the dispatch sent out last night, relating to the four-and-a-half per cent. loan, was not authorized by the department or by any official or person having authority to speak for the department, and that its conclusions and implications do not represent any official opinion affecting the status of the four-and-a-half per cent. loan.

Indiana Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-Fourth-class post masters have been appointed as follows in Indiana: J. McDougall, Colburn, Tippe canoe county, succeeding L. C. Anderson, resigned; H. H. McHaley, Mackville, Greene county, succeeding J. W. Whaley, removed; L. J. Winings, Mount Summit, Henry county, succeeding J. W. Sanders, resigned.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-Senator Voorhees is in the city. He arrived last night. The body of W. B. Cross, whose death was announced in to-day's Journal, was shipped to-night to Fort Wayne. Edward Steel, of Owen county, returned to the city to-day from his vacation.

The offers of eilver to the government today amounted to 1,860,000 ounces and the amount purchased 519,500 ounces, at 99,60 and 99.625 cents. The local purchases at the mints to the close of business Aug. amounted to 447,000 onnces. The officials of the General Land Office have received information that certain persons are making pretended sales of home steads in Oklahoms to colored men in that locality. The department has replied that all such pretended sales are fraudulent. The total values of the exports of do mestic breadstuffs from the United States during the month of July, 1891, and during the seven months ended July 31, 1891, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding period of the preceding year, were as follows: July, 1891, \$,6,379,291; 1890, \$10,783,669. Seven months ended July 31, 1891, \$84,709,598; 1890, \$92,773,352.

COMPELLED TO DISGORGE.

Faro Dealer "Held Up" and Forced to Restore Money Lost at His Gambling Table.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 14 .- A young man ar swering the description of the Columbus Grove robber lost \$196 playing fare in Samuel Wagner's gambling house on Maine street here yesterday. At 10 o'clock this morning the man walked in to the gambling-room upstairs where the game was going on, and with a cocked revolver in each hand, compelled the dealer, old Samuel Wagner, to refund the money. With revolvers still covering Wagner and his outlook and helper, the young fellow backed out of the room and walked through the crowded bar-room into the street and was gone before news of the deed had gotten down stairs. Pursuit was not at-

The stranger had called on Wagner earlier asking for \$200 to help him get out of town. This money was given to him and he signed the name of E. E. Polling to the receipt and said he was from Cattanooga. Tenn., where his business had burned out and that the money he lost playing faro temporarily caused the closing of all gambling-houses in the city. There will probably be no great effort made to arrest the man who held Sam Wagner up for the sum

Girl Dragged to Death by a Horse. BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Aug. 14.-Clyde tween "my counsel" and the present city treasurer. It discloses also that Bardsley will claim a large sum in commissions on the \$223,650.05 of State moneys collected by Bardsley as city treasurer and deposited to the joint account of himself and State for January Boyer in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

Bowling Green, Ry., Ang. 14.—Clyde of continued for an excursion. No regular meeting of the contestion with that denomination of the contest of the statements repeated in got the contestion with that denomination of the contest of the first that the interest of the said in the outside of that Mr. Harrison has fairly recognized the South. He has in the main utilized the material to the best advantage. There will be some office-holders among them, but outside of that Mr. Harrison has fairly recognized the South. He has in the main utilized the material to the best advantage. There have necessarily been mistake, but every body must recognize an texture of the contest of the tours among them, but outside of that Mr. Harrison has fairly recognized the South. He has in the main utilized the manner the form the statements repeated in gof the conference was hof earlied for an excursion. Norighter of that Mr. Harrison has fairly recognized the South. South the intercurse. Among the prominent American delegates will be some of the conference was the death of the truth of the statements repeated in gof the conference was to constantly in Nash-ing the truth of the statements repeated in gof the conference was to constantly in Nash-ing the foregoing dispatch."

Among the present city treasurer and deposited to the best advantage of the truth of the statements repeated in the foregoing dispatch."

London, Aug. 14.—Clyde the following the truth of the statements repeated in the conference was to constantly in Nash-ing the foregoing dispatch."

London, Aug. 14.—Clyde the following the truth of the conference was to constantly in Nash-ing the following the following the following the following the truth of the truth of the to

His Irish Local Government Bill Strongly Opposed by Members of His Party.

Likely to Be Emasculated or Withdrawn at the Behest of Leading Torles Who Condemn the Principles of the Measure.

Fate of an American Student Who Went Swimming Near the Palace of Nero.

Butterworth and Handy Drumming for World's Fair Exhibits in Eastern Europe-Y. M. C. A. Delegates-Crops and Prices.

TORIES DISSATISFIED. They Think Balfour Was Too Liberal in Fram-

ing His Irish Local Government Bill. [Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press. LONDON. Aug. 14 .- If Mr. Balfour had not obtained the assent of the leading members of the Cabinet to his Irish local government bill before announcing it a rupture in the government and a split in the party would have been inevitable. The draft of the bill has never been before a regularly constituted Cabinet council. A committee of the Cabinet, consisting of Mr. Balfour, Mr. Goschen, Lord Ashbourne and Sir Michael Hicks Beach, has for eighteen months been working on the bill. In its final shape, in which it was referred to and was approved by Lord Salisbury, it remains unknown, further than what has been said in recent public utterances, to the rest of the Ministers, Apart from objections to the principles of the measure, this ignoring of Conservative chiefs closely in touch with the rank and file of the party has added to the general discontent. No Unionist section whatever thoroughly in dorses Mr. Balfour's outlined measure. In the absolute evidence of political club life it is difficult to reflect with exactitude how far Conservative members will go in opposition to Mr. Balfour's policy, but, judging from the temper revealed by men in town, including holiday-belated officials, the party in bulk will not accept the bill.

General newspaper criticism asserting the acceptance of the measure by the Liberal-Unionists is a distortion of the truth. The Spectator, the leading Unionist organ, in its issue to-morrow will put the position of the Liberal-Unionists straight in denouncing the bill as a home-rule measure in disguise. The National Observer, now attaining the front rank as a weekly exponent of Tory opinion, attacks the Ministry as becoming a mere Liberal-Unionist agency, and adds that Mr. Balfour's constructive legislation will conduce as little to the party credit as to the national advantage. Among the ministerial groups only onethe Goschen-Chamberlain set can be said to be cordially supporting Mr. Balfour. Strong through force of character and intellectual superiority as this group are they are likely to be forced eventually to bow before Tory prejudices and either present the bill emasculated to suit Conservative ideas or withdraw it at the risk of disaffection in the Cabinet on the eventag of the dissolution of Parliament. The genuine Conservative feeling toward the bill is summed up in the emphatic delaration of the anti-Jacobins that, instead of containing any promise of good, it is a voluntary and deplorable act of destruction.

STUDENT DROWNED.

In American Loses His Life While Bathing Near the Palace of Nero, Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 14.-Advices from Rome give a detailed account of the sad adventures of a party of students from the American College there while bathing at Porto Danzio, at the old pier, outside of the Palsee of Nero. The water was very rough at the time. Lucian Johnstone, of Baltimore; Victor Brooker, of Tell City, Ind.; James Keely, of New York; Joseph Gallagher and John Duffy, of Philadelphia; John Bowen, of Chicago, and Henry Duesing, of St. Louis, were bathing together. Suddenly they were all swept off by the current, but all managed to gain the shore except Duesing. Johnstone swam out again, caught Duesing and held him up for five minutes. He found Duesing to have lost his wits in his fright, and heard him murmuring a prayer. Johnstone was forced to let go, and a sailor, who had come to his assistance, then held up Dussing, relieving Johnstone. As quickly as possible the students launched a boat, and went to the rescue but just as they were nearing the spot the sailor and Duesing sank. The latter was drowned, but the sailor was rescued. Two days after the body of Duesing was buried, the funeral being attended by all the students in the college.

SOLICITING EXHIBITS.

Messrs. Butterworth and Handy, of the World's Fair, at Work in Eastern Europe. VIENNA, Aug. 14.-Ex-Congressman But terworth and Mr. Moses P. Handy, of Philadelphia, the two members of the foreign committee of the Chicago Columbian expoeition who have been in Austria for the past few days explaining to government officials and intending exhibitors the details of the fair, have covered the ground very fully, and evidences of their work will undoubtedly be seen in the Austrian exhibit. Having completed their labors here they started to-day for eastern Europe. They will first proceed to Buda Pesth, the capital of Hungary, where they will confer with the leading officials and endeavor to secure the co-operation of the manufacturing industries in making the Hungarian exhibit an interesting one. The commissioners will afterwards visit charest, the capital of Roumania; Sofia the capital of Bulgaria, and Belgrade, the capital of Servia. It is probable that they will also visit other leading cities of the countries named. They will then proceed to Constantinople, where they hope to induce the Turkish government and the leading manufacturers of the country to send large and important consignments to be exhibited at Chicago. This trip to the East will occupy the time of the commissioners until the end of the month, at which time they expect to arrive in Lon-

MANY AMERICANS PRESENT.

Large Attendance at the World's Y. M. C. A Convention-Mr. Wishard's Work. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14.-The world's convention of the Young Men's Christian Association met again this morning. After religious exercises and the transaction of some routine business the missionary work of L. D. Wishard, secretary of the American committee, who is now making a five yesterday was part of the insurance money | years' tour of the missionary world in the that he had received. The sensation has | interest of association work, was presented by Lord Kinnaird. The account of this work made a marked impression upon the convention, showing, as it did, the deep hold the work is taking on the educated young men of the Orient and the Occident After a short session the convention ad journed for an excursion. No regular meet-

York city association; Walter Douglass, secretary of the Philadelphia association; H. O. Williams, of Richmond. State secretary of Virginia; William Hubbell Fisher, of Cincinnati, and Prof. G. M. Curtis, of Mount Pleasant, Ia. There are delegates from Harvard, Cornell, Lafayette, Oberlin, the University of Virginia and Park College, Missouri. Twenty of the American States and two Canadian provinces are represented. represented.

CROPS AND MARKETS.

Wet and Cold Weather Injuring Sugar Beets -Big Shortage of Wheat in France. LONDON, Aug. 14.-The progress of the European sugar-beet crop is slow. The continued wet and cold weather has serionsly set back the development of the roote, especially in the low-lying districts, although the leaves are luxuriant. Even with exceptionally fine weather in September it is doubtful whether the increased acreage will yield an increased production.

The present tests are on a level with those of 1888, when the final yield was 20 per cent, below the yield of 1890.

Le Bulletin des Halles, of Paris, has been making inquiries in regard to the wheat crop of France, and to-day it publishes its deductions from replies from a large number of correspondents. The result of the investigation, the paper declares, shows that the wheat crop of France will not exceed 85,000,000 hectoliters. To meet the normal demand of the country it will be necessary to import 82,500,000 bushels of wheat.

The ukase prohibiting the export of rye from Russia is still affecting the price of grain at St. Petersburg. To-day rye advanced 2 roubles and wheat 1 rouble.

At Amsterdam the corn market was much excited to-day and prices advanced. Rye for October delivery closed at 275 guilders, being an advance of 27 guilders. March delivery closed at 283 guilders, a rise of 8 guilders.

The coinage of silver and the issue of small notes have vastly improved the monetary situation in Portugal. The public freely accept the notes, which commercial companies and retailers demand should be rapidly increased. Silver is scarce, as it replaced sovereigns in remittances England. Imports have greatly diminished, owing to the ending of the importation of American wheat. Unfavorable rates of exchange prevent the importation of other goods. The business of home manufacturers has greatly increased, especially in the cotton and woolen trades. The wine, wheat and maize crops are the largest in

A dispatch from Berlin says: While it was believed to be possible to obtain large shipments of rye before the 27th, the trade here was consoled by to-day's report that the Russian railway administration refused transportation to the German frontier, which sent prices up with a bound. At a meeting of Silesian millers to-day it was decided to send a telegram to Chancellor Von Caprivi begging him to abolish the corn duties, saying that otherwise the Russian ukase was likely to ruin the mill industry and throw out of employment thousands of hands. The Vossische Zeitung demands temporary free entry for all provisions and for tea, coffee and petroleum, and urges the abolition of prohibition of American foods and a reduction of freight rates. So far the Chancellor seems to be unmoved and the Ministers support him.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Kalser Not Injured so Severely that He Cannot Attend to Matters of State. BERLIN, Aug. 14 .- Aside from the inconvenience of moving about with his leg held stiff by bandages, Emperor William is enjoying excellent health. Dr. Von Boetticher, secretary of the Imperial Home Office and representative of the Chancellor, visited Kiel, and held quite a lengthy conference with his Majesty upon questions pertaining to the welfare of the state. The fact that the Emperor is able to devote a great part of his time to attending to the business of the empire, is regarded as pretty good evidence that the alarming reports circulated in regard to his physical and mental condition are unfounded, and is taken to confirm the statements that these rumors are the work of speculators who are interested in bringing about a depression in prices on the bourse. Upon the conclusion of his Majesty's conference with Dr. Von Boetticher he started on a trip to sea on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He

will be gone for a day. British Labor and Trade. LONDON, Aug. 14 .- The report of the labor department of the Board of Trade is now watched with keen interest. In connection with the McKinley law the report says: The labor market is in a disturbed condition. The demand has fallen off in the ship-building, engineering and iron and steel trades. In spite of the shrinkage of trade in iron and steel prices have remained steady. This is due to the fact that raw materials have remained higher, when com-pared with other periods of decreasing trade. Coal continues to be maintained on a high level. This ispartly due to the good wages paid colliers, whose power of combining prevents the lowering of wages, restricts the output and thus maintains

Chili's Judiciary Changed by Balmaceda. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The Chilian Congressional envoys in Washington have received advices from Chili which they say confirm the statements heretofore made that President Balmaceda had removed all the judges in the country and had appointed other persons to their places. The judges removed include the Chief-justice of the Supreme Court and his six associate justices, the judges of the Courts of Appeal and all the district judges. The envoys defiance of Article 105 of the Constitution of Chili, which provides that these judges shall be appointed for life and shall be re-moved only after being found guilty of a

Lord Coleridge on Oaths. LONDON, Aug. 14.-Lord Coleridge, replying to a correspondent asking an opinion on the Bible passage, "Swear not at all." and Christ's words, "Let your words be yea or nay," says he has no doubt of the lawfulness of oaths on special occasions. St James expressly says that they are lawful. God also swears by himself. The precept of our Lord is like giving a cloak as well as s cost, or offering both cheeks to be smitten. It is to be taken as a statement of principle, not as an order to be obeyed literally, irrespective of circumstances. The whole jurisprudence of Christian nations for nineteen hundred years has been based on oaths.

Courtesies Exchanged. DOVENPORT, Aug. 14 .- Upon the arrival at this naval station of the United States apprentice training-ships Jamestown and Portsmonth, their commanders, in accordance with the regulations governing the navies of the world when war vessels arrive at a foreign port, called on and paid their respects to Admiral, his Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh, naval commander-in-chief at Dovenport. Following the custom which obtains in paval circles his Royal Highness yesterday visited the Jamestown and Portsmouth in full official

state and returned the visits of their com-China Inclined to Be Obstinate. London, Aug. 14.-The Standard's corre spondent at Shanghai says: "The negotia tions of the foreign legations with the government with reference to the recent riots have had no satisfactory result. Relations continue strained. In spite of denials the report that the son of an eminent Chinese diplomate in Europe was concerned in issuing incendiary placards against foreigners is absolutely true. The Chinese legation in Paris yesterday issued a note again denying the truth of the statements repeated

AGED CHRISTIAN WOMAN GONE

Mrs. James K. Polk, Relict of the Tenth President of the United States, Dead.

Surrounded by Her Family and While Enjeying Full Consciousness Life Took Its Flight to the Creator She Loved So Well.

Obsequies of the Late James Russell Lowell and Editor George Jones.

Remains of the Poet Interred Under Tangled Hornbeams, Near the Burial-Place of His Friend Longfellow-Simple Services.

MRS. JAMES K. POLK DEAD.

Relict of the Tenth President of the United States Passes Away at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 14.-Surrounded

by a few loving friends and relatives, Mrs. James K. Polk, relict of the tenth President of the United States, departed this life at 7:30 o'clock this morning, peacefully and quietly, in the full possession of her mental faculties. Mrs. Polk had been in perfect health until last Wednesday evening, when. on returning from a short drive, she was taken suddenly ill, from which she never rallied. Had she lived until the 4th of September next she would have been eighteen years beyond the alloted time of three score and ten. The cause of her death was simply exhaustion resulting from old age. The bells throughout the city were mournfully tolled, and sympathy and regret were heard from the masses of the people as they gazed upon the bulletins announcing the demise of this honored and beloved woman who spent her years among the people she loved so well, and who re-

spected her as one of the noblest of her sex. Mrs. Polk was stricken down Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, just after returning from a drive. In a short w' ile she reacted and consciousness returned, and from that time until her death she apparently suffered no pain. Mrs. Polk slept at intervals during last night. In her waking moments she conversed with members of the family. who were in constant attendance. Dr. J W. Maddin remained at Polk Place last night, but had just left her apartment to go across the street to his home when she died. Mrs. Polk was conscious of the approaching end, and only a few moments b fore it came called upon her surrounding family, and placing her hand upon the head of each member gave her blessing.
Just before the end Mrs. Polk requested
that Rev. J. H. McNeilly, D. D., be summoned. He, however, did not reach her
bedside until she had breathed her last. He held prayers, however, with the family, asking the divine blessing and invoking

strength in bearing their sorrow.

SCENES IN THE DEATH CHAMBER.

One of the physicians who was constantly at Mrs. Polk's bedside from the time she became ill, when called upon this morning by a reporter, spoke in an affecting manner of the death-bed scene. He said that he had never known of a grander character than that of Mrs. Polk. When the reporter called at his office to inquire as to the particulars of Mrs. Polk's death, the physician said: "All yesterday and last night life ebbed and flowed in uncertain tide, as Mrs. Polk was tenderly watched by her immediate family, a few relatives and her physicians. While suffering greatly she retained to the last moment her consciousness perfectly, and her intellect was un-dimmed. At 6 o'clock this morning her physicians announced to her the fact that the end was very near. 'Yes,' she quietly replied, 'I know it—I am ready for it and have been all my life ready to obey the summons of my Master.' She then at length, as her strength would bear, attested her faith in the Christian religion, and the great peace of mind and happiness it had always given her even unto this, the end of her life, From this serene expression of her unwavering trust in the Lord, she continued with a clear voice, though becoming momentarily feebler, to thank Him for His goodness and His mercy through all her life, prolonged far beyond that natural to human life, and to praise Him and magnify His name for His goodness and grace to ner, quoting most touchingly beautiful stanzas from that rapt-urous hymn, 'I Would Not Live Always.' Just before her death she put her hand upon the head of her beloved niece, Mrs. George Fall, and gave her her dying blessing as expressive of undying love, com-mending her and her great-niece, Mrs. Sadie care, and the mercy of the Lord, whom she had served and into whose presence in a few moments her spirit was borne. Thus ended the mortal life and thus begun the immortal life of as good a Christian woman as ennobled her sex or graced in perfect womanhood our country, in which she had been elevated to the proudest position woman can hold in presiding as lady of the White House-wife of a President of the Nation. Before, and then and since, to her death, has this grand, historic woman, in the gentleness, and grace, and goodness, and simplicity of her life, in the purity of her character, in the lofty exemplification of Christian womanhood. been an example worthy of emulation to her country women and to her sex throughout the world."

A large number of telegrams of condolence were received from prominent people in all parts of the country, and the flag on the State Capitol was placed at half-mast.
The funeral will occur Sunday morning,
the remains being placed in a vanit alongside those of her distinguished husband.

Her Traits and Characteristics.

Mrs. Polk was Sarah Childress. She was born near Murfreesboro, Rutherford county, Tennessee, Sept. 4, 1803, and was the daughter of Joel and Elizabeth Childress. Her father, a farmer in easy circumstances, sent her to the Moravian Institute at Salem, N. C., where she was educated. On returning home she married Mr. Polk, who was then a member of the Legislature of Tennessee. The following year he was elected to Congress, and during his fourteen sessions in Washington Mrs. Polk's courteous manners, sound judgment and many attainments gave her a high place in society. On her return as the wife of the President, having no children, Mrs. Polk devoted herself entirely to her duties as mistress of the White House. She held weekly receptions and abolished the custom of giving refreshments to the guests. She also forbade dancing as out of keeping with the character of these entertainments. In spite of her reforms Mrs. Polk was ex-"Madam," said a prominent South Care-

linian at one of her receptions, "there is a woe pronounced against you in the Bible. On her inquiring his meaning he added: "The Bible says: 'Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you.'"

An English lady visiting Washington thus described the President's wife: "Mrs. Polk in a very handsome woman. Her hair is very black, and her dark eyes and complexion remind one of the Spanish donnas. She is well-read, has much talent for conversation, and is highly popular. Her excellent taste in dress preserves the subdued though elegant costume that characterizes

Mrs. Polk became a communicant of the Presbyterian Church in 1834, and maintained her connection with that denomina-